the matter of the San Juan boundary is to a certain extent due to the manner in which Mr. Bancroft represented our interests at Berlin. The good wishes of the American people go with Mr. Bancroft on his Eastern tour. It is his intention, we believe, to visit Egypt and Palestine. It is to be presumed that by and by we shall have from his pen a book detailing his experiences in Europe, and we may take it for granted that the account of this Eastern tour will constitute one of its most readable sections.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

M. Guizot, though eighty-five years old, is still Captain Cook, of the steamship Russia, is at the

Brevoort House. Ex-Congressman J. B. Alley, of Boston, is at the

The King of Holland is about to visit Paris. He

will travel incognito.

General S. B. Buckuer, of Kentucky, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel.

Alexander Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass., is stopping at the Hoffman House.

Queen Victoria has been visiting the parents of John Brown her Highland attendant. Duchess Constantine of Russia is

travelling in Italy under the name of the Countess

Browne, ex-United States Minister to Er. J. Ro ly arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from San Fran Henvoorth Dixon, the English writer, has beer

the Italian arbitrator, has pre University Library at Turin copies

Emperor William a Knight of the

The tomb of Holoise and Abelard, in Père la Chaise Comptery, Paris, has been renewed as a place of migrimuge since the performance of the

This gentleman is well known as a traveller Letting given his experiences as such to the world various books and periodicals.

M Paul Marre, curé of Haravilliers (Seine-et-Olac), has left the Church of Rome, as he considers the infallibility dogma a violation of the Christian doctrine and of the rights of conscience. It has been recommended that an intermediate

census of the United States be taken in 1875, in order to ascertain the growth of the country during the first century of its existence. A good idea. Galusha A. Grow, a former Congressman from Pennsylvania, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Ave nue Hotel from Texas, of which State he is now a resident, being ergaged in a railroad enterprise

The Marquis of Queensbury and Mr. A. Johnston Douglas have returned to the Brevoort House from the West. Their journey westward was concluded at Denver, Col. They will depart for home on Sat-

been in Boston, have given their check for \$10,000 for the benefit of the Boston Fire Department. If this action did not prove a check to fire it has certainly been a serviceable one to the department. nel James M. Cavanaugh, of Montana, and

ady have returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel Cavanaugh entered spiritedly into the Greeley campaign in Maine, and still sticks to the venerable Philosopher, although he is inclined to yield to the fact that he is practically defeated. The St. Louis Democrat relates as one of the humors of the campaign in Missouri the defeat of Pike for Congress in the Ninth district. He resigned the Circuit Judgeship to accept the demo-cratic nomination against Parker, to whose support he had previously pledged himself. The people not only punished him for his treachery by electing his republican opponent in a democratic placed a republican in the judicial chair made va-

Don Giulio, one of the Borghese Princes, was on the 23d ult. married, in Rome, to Donna Maria Torlonia, daughter of the Prince of that name the largest landholders in Europe. Donna Maria is the sole beiress of the immense fortune of her father, as her sister, who is and unable to mingle in society will receive but a competency. A condition of the marriage was that the bridegroom should adopt the name of the bride. He has now assumed the title of Duke de Ceri from a fief of the Torionia family. The dowry of the pride was 5.370,000f.

cant by his resignation.

M. Von Bismarck's diploma as a Prince of the German Empire has just been executed. It is an elaborate and highly embellished document, in book form. The escutcheon is on the first page of Bismarck family, on the right and left of which heralds sustain the arms of Alsace and Lorraine. On the sides are painted chasters of Danish and Austrian flags, and above, another of French. The Cross of Alsen and that of Koeniggratz are suster. The portrait of the Emperor is to be painted on the last. The escutcheon is closed in by col umns, with a triumphal arch like that of the Arc de l'Etoile at Paris. The bases of the columns are ornamented with Iron Crosses and decorated with the colors of Prussia and the German Empire. The text conferring the title is inscribed on the other pages of the parchment pamphlet.

RETURN OF CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Last evening the Cunard steamship Russia arrived at her dock in Jersey City after a boisterous voyage of eleven days. Among the passengers was Charles Francis Adams, the veteran diplomatist and late the representative of the United States at the Conference of Geneva. Accompanying Mr. Adams were his son, his wife and Miss Adams, his daughter. Mrs. Hoey, Joseph O'Donoghue, Clar smore and other well-known New Yorkers were also passengers by the Russia. On the arrival of the vessel at her dock, and before she had en moored by a hawser or a gang plank had been laid to convey her passengers ashore, a HERALD reporter leaped on board of the steamer and sought Mr. Adams to learn his views on the Geneva arbitration muddle. Stumbling over ropes and blocks, the family group of the Adams were pointed out to the HERALD reporter. Mr. dams separated himself from the group for a moment, and as he came forward under the pale ight of the moon the reporter spoke to him politely, ccosting the great statesman :-

"It is Mr. Adams I have the honor of addressing,

Mr. ADAMS, bowing with the grace of Talleyrand and the dignity of a Nesselrode-That's my name,

sir. What can I do for you? HERALD REPORTER-I beg your pardon, Mr.

Adams, but in my anxiety to serve the public interests I desire to ask you on behalf of the HEBALD, which I represent, three questions, with your kind permission. First, to what hotel are you going tonight? Second, will you go direct to Washington, after you have rested over might, to consult with Mr. Fish? Third, can you give me your views on the Geneva Conserence? "Sir," said Mr. Adams, drawing back affrighted at being interviewed before he had touched American and American a

"Sir," said Mr. Adams, drawing back affrighted at being interviewed before he had touched American soil, and very much saddened at the news which had just been told him of the destruction of the business portion of Boston. "Sir! I am now a simple private citizen and I desire to have no communication with the press. I am going to the Brevoort House to-night, and I will answer no further questions" (with emphasis). At this moment Mr. Adams, scenningly annoyed, retreated behind a mast and the Heraldo reporter bade him good evening. A suit of apartments were engaged for Mr. Adams and family at the Brevoort House, in Fifth avenue, to which they were driven last evening, and where it is probable that Mr. Adams will remain for a day or two.

Mr. Adams was born at Boston in 1807, was educated at Harvard in 1825. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1828, and was the freesoil candidate for vice President with Mr. Van Buren in 1848. He succeeded George M. Dallas as Minister to Engiand in 1861, and his name was mentioned during the early part of the late political campaign as a candidate to oppose General Grant. The revenue cutter Grant, with Mr. Thomas Murphy and Mr. C. F. Adams on board, wentdown the harbor to meet the Russia vesterday afternoon, and it was understood that Mr. Adams would leave the steamer and be landed by the Grant at Castle Garden, but the veteran diplomat preferred to remain on board of the Russia until she reached her dock at Jersey City.

PRESIDENT THIERS' MESSAGE.

Exposition of the National Condition of France by the Chief of State to the Assembly.

Grand Success of the New Loan, but a Heavy Deficit in the Budget-The Indemnity Payments to Germany-Sad Consequences of the War Struggle-Repose and Conservatism Against Reaction by "Most Terrible Revolution."

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Nov. 13, 1872.

The message of President Thiers was received by he National Assembly and read to-day.

The message begins with thanks to God for the progress of the work of reparation and the general prosperity of the country.

THE NEW LOAN-ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS AND CON-FIDENCE OF THE CAPITALISTS.

Referring to the extraordinary success of the last loan asked by the government he says "the whole available capital of the commercial world was of fered to France." Half of the loan has been real-THE PAYMENTS TO GERMANY.

In three months Germany has been paid 800,000,000 francs of the war indemnity, and she will receive 200,000,000 more in the month of De

HEAVY DEFICIT IN THE BUDGET, BUT HOPE OF A

The budget shows a deficit of 132,000,000 france for the past fiscal year; but the estimates show that the equilibrium of expenditure and revenue will be restored in 1873, and that a surplus may be looked for in 1874. DISASTERS OF THE WAR AND THE TERRITORIAL DIS-

President Thiers next makes allusion to the disasters of the late war with Germany, "the cruel dismemberment of the country, the frightful burdet it had to bear and the establishment of the Re All these things suddenly bursting on a surprised and disheartened country might have resulted in irreparable disaster if order had not

A forcible appeal is made TO THEORETICAL REPUBLICANS not to spare even excessive sacrifices for order in their own interests. Events have given them the Republic. The Republic exists as the legal government. An attempt at any different form of goverment would lead to

THE MOST TERRIBLE REVOLUTION. The President deprecates a formal proclamation would be to impress on the institutions of the country the features of conservative republicanism. The Republic must be conservative, otherwise it

The absolute need of France is REPOSE.

The mass might live through a few days of agitation; after frightening others it fears itself and falls into the arms of an adventurer, travelling the sad and humiliating journey from anarchy to despotism and despotism to anarchy.

The slightest fault is sufficient to wreck the Re public. France, orderly and strong, inspires conadence in foreign Powers, who desire, above all, a just equillibrium. France, if she chooses not to isolate herself, may become surrounded by trusting

To the Assembly is left the initiation of CONSTITUTIONAL MEASURES.

The decisive moment has arrived for the work The President promises deference, co-operation and devotion.

The President concluded by invoking God to bless the work of the Assembly and render complete and durable a consummation which has not been attained since the commencement of the century. BECEPTION BY THE MEMBERS.

The message was well received by the "Left," to whom it gave great satisfaction.

M. de. Kerdrel, a conservative, moved the appointment of a committee to draw up a reply. The motion was agreed to by a small majority It is thought that the President's message will lead to an early dissolution of the Assembly.

ENGLAND.

Sweep of a Severe Gale Coastwis; and Serious Damage to Shipping.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 13, 1872. Telegrams dated at different points on the Naevening report that a very heavy gale of wind prevailed on the British coast, and that much damage has resulted to the shipping in consequence.

SPAIN.

Capital Condemnation of Captive Insurgents-Crown Pursuit of Turbulent Carlists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 13, 1872. The men who were made captive by the royalist forces at the moment of the surrender of Ferrol after the insurrectionist demonstration at that place had been subdued, with a number of others who were arrested subsequently on charges o amiliation with the rebel conspiracy, are still on trial pefore the court martial.

Several prisoners have been already condemned and many more of the ringleaders in the rebellion movement were yesterday found guilty of all the serious charges made against them and sentenced

CARLISM IN CONTINUOUS CONTUMACY AGAINST THE Two bands of Carlists have appeared in Andalusia and interrupted telegraphic and rallway com-

munication between several places. Troops have been sent after them.

ITALY.

National Precaution Against Cholera from South Austria.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 13, 1872. King of Italy having been informed by public report, and in some instances officially, of the prevalence of cholera in the southern part of Austria the Cabinet has issued an order requiring all ves seis arriving at ports in Italy from the former country to undergo quarantine.

TURKEY.

United States Minister Bancroft at Audience with the Sultan.

. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13, 1872. Bancroit, United States Minister at the Court of His Malesty Emperor William of Ger many, who is now on a visit to the Turkish capital, had an interview of friendly audience with His Im perial Majesty the Sultan to-day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTIONAL CON-

HARRISBURG, Nov. 13, 1872. The Constitutional Convention was in session to-day, and elected D. L. Imbric, of Beaver county, Clerk.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

Concession of a Cable Right from Portugal to Brazil-Project for the Perfection of the Chain of Electric Communion.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Nov. 13, 1872. The government of Portugal has signed a conession to the Falmouth and Malta Telegraph Maintenance and Construction Company, empower ing them to lay an electric telegraph cable from Portugal to Brazil.

Preparations for Work and Brazilian

Facts of Privilege.

On October 5, in the present year, it was an-nounced publicly in Lisbon that works for the establishment of a submarine telegraph line be tween Portugal and Brazil were expected to comthe building for the station was in progress and there were already some English clerks appointed IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN CARE FOR THE ENTERPRISE In Rio Janeiro, during the month of September last, a few days before the death of Visconde de Itauna, he accepted, as Brazilian Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, a proposal of Baron de Mana to lay a telegraph cable between Brazil and Europe, on a concession for twenty years. It would appear that Baron de Mana engages to have the cable at work by the end of . 1874, and that it will run from some point of the province of Pernambuco, via Madeira and St. Vincent, to Portugal, he having come, it is said, to an understanding with the English companies holding the Portuguese concessions for cables between England and Portugal, the arrangements regarding which understanding were approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

culture.

The decree is dated August 16, 1872. At the expiration of the twenty years the concessionary will have the use of the cable or cables for twenty years more, but without monopoly. If on January 1, 1885, the number of telegrams during the two previous years should have averaged daily 300 of twenty letters each, the concessionary may be required to lay a second cable. The charge per telegram of twenty years should have averaged daily 300 of twenty letters each, the concessionary may be required to lay
a second cable. The charge per telegram of twenty
words may not exceed 140f. from the coast of
Brazil to that of Portugal, 125f. to Madelra and 80f.
to St. Vincent. If on or after January 1, 1877, the
daily average of the two preceding years should
have been 150 telegrams of twenty letters, the rates
must be reduced respectively to 120f., 107.50 and
72.50. The Brazil government will abate materially from its rates for telegrams having to
pass its lines to the cable. The concessionary may
before 1877 lay cables to the West Indies and Senegal, and may also lay cables along the coast, to
points authorized by the government.

MEXICO.

The Country Completely Pacified-Formal Surrender of General Diag.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATANZAS, NOV. 13, 1872. General Ceballos, Military Governor of Sinalos announces the pacification of that State without bloodshed, General Diaz having surrendered and given his parole to present himself at the city of Mexico. President Telada congratulates the country on the complete restoration of peace. There is great rejoicing in the capital.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 14—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen, with southeasterly northeasterly winds, threatening weather and rain on the Lower Lakes. Cloudy weather, southeasterly winds over the New England and Middle States. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States southeasterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather. In the Northwest, thence to Lake Huron and the Ohio Valley, northwesterly winds and clearing weather, with occasional snow and

Probabilities.
The barometer will rise in the Northwest, with northwesterly winds and light snow, but cold, clearing weather, extending to Michigan and the Lower Ohio Valley; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States northwesterly to southwesterly winds, claim weather; on the Lower Lakes clearing weather by the atternoon, with rain and northwest winds extending to West Virginia; in New England and the Middle States southeasterly and easterly winds and threatening weather and

rain.

Warning signals are ordered continued at Du
luth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit
Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego

The Weather in This City Yesterday The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's

Pharmacy, I	ERALI	Buile	ding:-	the second	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	1871.	1872.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	1871.	1872
3 A. M		41	3:30	P. M 44	5
6 A. M	. 37	40	6 P.	M 50	4
9 A. M	. 39	43	9 P.	M 47	4
12 M	. 40	46	12 P.	M 46	4
Average tem	peratu	ire yes	terday	7	. 449
				sponding dat	
last year					. 423

STORM IN MAINE.

Shipping Disasters on the Coast. BANGOR, Nov. 13, 1872.

A severe gale commenced blowing here at elever o'clock last night and raged through the night with great fury. The schooner Seraph was blown ashore and carried away her rudder-posts. It is reported that two or three others are ashore be-low. An unfinished house in Glenbur was com-pletely demolished.

RISE OF THE KENNEBEC RIVER.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 13, 1872. The Kennebec River has been rising rapidly during the afternoon and evening. The wharves are covered. No damage has yet been reported. The water is still rising.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Call to the Unconverted-Appeal to the Politicians to Bury the Democratic Party. CINCINNATI, NOV. 13, 1872.

The Commercial of this date has an editorial or the Liberal Convention that meets at Columbus on the 15th inst., that says, among other things :-"The Convention that meets at Columbus on the 15th may accomplish a deal of good if it has some sense. Politicians, however, have so little of that article that we are not prepared to hope for any great things, and should not be cast down in case the meeting disperses without doing anything but gabble and squabble. In the first place, it might as well be understood that the democratic parts is no longer an institution whose continued existence is indispensible to the health of the coun try. If democrats will in good faith drop that try. If democrats will in good failth drop that name and disband their organization, out of the wreck may be found considerable material that may be hereatter useful; but if the suggestion of the New York World be followed, and old party lines are to be resumed, nothing need be expected but the next Presidential candidate of the democracy will carry about as many States as would George Francis Train. The fact that the party appeared in form as an ally of the literal republicans and would nominate at Baltimore, contributed largely to the defeat of Mr. Greeley. Its name has been so identified with rebellion that the people of the United States will not overlook the fact. There is but one office that the people at large desire to perform with regard to that party—that is to be its undertaker. They have murdered it a number of times in the most brutal manner, and they will never rest satisfied till it is down so deep under the ground that they may rest in quiet without fear of being disturbed by its ghost. If, therefore, the Columbus meeting concentrate all the force and ability of the liberal republican party, as it stood before the May Convention; and can then celebrate the obsequies of the democracy with crowning solemnities, they may make a start which in a four years' heat may enable them to come out ahead next time on the celebrated homestretch." name and disband their organization, out of the

TEXAS ELECTION.

Democratic Majority in Both Branches

of the Legislature. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 13, 1872. The net democratic majority in forty-nine coun ties is 8,775. It is generally conceded that the democrats have elected all the Congressmen, and have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Austin has about ten thousand majority for permanent canital.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Miss Keilogg sang Violetta last night in "La Traviata" for the second time this season. Sne was in unusually good voice and spirits, and her impersonation of the rôle of the Lady of Camella was immeasurably superior to her first assumption of the role. For instance, there was more warmth in her rendering of "Ah! fors e lui," more tender ness in the last scene, a breadth of dramatic power in the scene with the father of her lover and an earnestness throughout that brought down the au dience. By the way, the latter important elemen of opera was very limited last evening, and vacant seats were in the majority. Miss Kellogg's acting showed signs of matured experience and us effort, and in the last act she gave sufficient evidence of being possessed of a magnetic power, which can be brought with more experience those artists whose names occupy such a prominent position in operatic annals. It is all well to refer to the excellence certain portions of an impersonation in opera, but the definite success rests on some. thing more than mere correctness. Miss Kellogg thing more than mere correctness. Miss Kellogg has happily caught this idea and profited by it too. She is rapidly approaching that phase in her artistic career when she can stir the audience by a species of magnetism allied to genius. An actress must be combined with a singer to form a perfect lyric artist, and Miss Kellogg seems to understand theoroughly this necessity. She is a hard, conscientious student, and the result of her labors must come sooner or later with the happiest results. Sparapani made a very acceptable Germont pere, and sung and acted like an accomplished artist. Vizzuni's voice was in better condition than usual, but he was accomplished artist. Vizzani's voice was in better condition than usual, but he was an apathetic Alfredo. The ensemble showed a great improvement over the first representation of this opera. But, after Nilsson, it is a very hard and ungrateful work for either a prima donna or a manager to present this favorite opera of Verdi in such a manner as to make an effect. Violetta was such a manner as to make an effect. Violetta was the very best of Nilsson's rôles, and we have yet to see the prima donna who can remove from our mind the memory of that wonderful impersonation that held the boards so long in this city. We are promised "The Marriage of Figaro" on Friday evening, with Lucca as Cherubino. All lovers of musical art will fervently hope that this promise may be fulfilled.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES ...

At the Ambiga-Comique M. Lafont, the veteran French actor, has made a hit as Jacques Fauvel, in "Le Centenaire." The part is that of a grandfather and the actor is seventy-five years old. This play is to be produced at the Union Square Theatre during the season, but we suppose without the three-quarters of a centenarian.

Mile. Albani has made her debut in Paris as Amina, in "Sonnambula," with moderate success. Her agitation was so great in the earlier parts of her first performance as to paralyze her efforts, and complaint is made that the portrait of a young woman with marked handsome features, full face, masses of black wavy hair and eyes on fire, which was hung up in the windows of the music shops was nothing like the thin, slight young girl, inter esting but not handsome, who was claimed as the original of the likeness. It will be remembered taken her name from the city of Albany, of which she was said to be a native. Her real name is Emma Lajeunesse and she was born at Montreal.

The manager of a Broadway minstrel troupe when asked how he kept his rather unruly "players" in order, answered, "When they cut up I kick them."

Capoul is to appear at the Theatre Italian, Paris. in "Il Barbiere" and "Rigoletto," after the run of the "Sonnambula" has ceased.

Dryden's "Amphitryon." which has not been played for nearly half a century, and with anything like its original splendor not since Kemble personated Jupiter in 1783, has been produced in London with "modifications." Considering that Molière took the play from Plautus, and that Dry den acknowledged that it was the genius of both which inspired him, we need not take the subse quent changes much to heart. Garrick induced Dr. Hawkesworth to "improve" it, and the latest "improvement" is by Mr. John Oxenford.

Among the benefits announced for the present

season of minstrelsy is one in behalf of Charley White, at his Atheneum, in Broadway, this even ing. A mirth-provoking programme is promised.

The new piece of "Round the Clock," soon to be produced at the Grand Opera House, is an adapta tion of "Le Tour du Cadran," a vandeville in five acts, recently played at the Varieties in Paris. The plot is novel. In the French play, Dufrissard an indiscriminate admirer of the fair sex, having thereby undergone much misfortune, leaves his money to the one among his collateral relatives who preserves celibacy in the strictest sense. The test is made in twelve hours, or round the clock. Just as Ernesta, the daughter of Gazimard, is about obtaining the prize, Gaëtan, her cousin from Limoges, appears, and has the advantage of being a male claimant, males being preferred to females. declares that Gaetan is at that moment saluting his maid servant, and points to two shadows at window in proof of his assertion. Investigation reveals the fact that it was Ernesta whom Gaetan was kissing, and that the machinations of Gazimard for ruining his nephew resulted in the ruin of his daughter also. It is round this theme that

Mr. Daly has woven his story of "living human purport," whatever that may mean. The transformation of Fechter's Theatre, in Fourteenth street, is complete. It is not at all like the old Theatre Francais, having been completely re built. The entrance is the most elegant of any place of amusement in the city, and from the side walk to the orchestra circle is but a step. The galare remarkable for economy of space they will have the effect of concealing parts of the audience, except from the stage. Much work yet remains to be done upon the building, but when completed the

theatre will be unique and charming.
"Saratoga" is the play at the Brooklyn Theatre
this week, with Mrs. and Miss Conway in the piece.

THE ILLNESS OF MADAME LUCCA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-SIE-It having been reported that the indispos tion of Madame Lucca was of such nature as render it unlikely she would appear again in pub lie for some time, I should feel obliged if you would allow me to state that Madame Lucca is now con-valescent, and will appear at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, November 15. Your obedience servant. H. JARRETT. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Nov. 13, 1872.

THE OLD NORTH STATE. Governor Caldwell Not Opposed to the Meeting of the Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 13, 1872. Rumors having been circulated through the columns of Norfolk, Raleigh and Wilmington papers that Governor Caldwell would issue a proclamation forbidding the assembling of the State Legislature on Monday, the agent of the Associated Press had an interview this morning with the Governor relative thereto. The Governer said in substance, that like many other statements made by the State press in regard to his official career, this was totally unfounded and devoid of truth, and that he is now busily preparing his annual message for the General Assembly.

THE INDIANA SENATORSHIP. Morton Unanimously Nominated for Reelection to the United States Senate.

Indianapolis, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Legislature organized at two o'clock this afternoon by the election of the Hon. William K Edwards Speaker of the House, and Hon. G. W. Friedley President of the Senate. All the republican cancus nominees were chosen in both branches. The Governor's message will be delivered tomorrow.

Senator Morton was unanimously nominated for re-election to the United States Senate.

THE CHIVALRY AGAIN. Judge Dykeman Shoots an O'Conor Elector. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 13, 1872.

Judge Dykeman, a prominent citizen of this place, to-day shot W. C. Moreau, of the O'Conor Electors from this State, and now editor of the Logansport Sun. The cause of the shooting was the appearance of an article in last week's Sun denouncing Dykeman. Moreau's wound is zerious, but will probably not prove fatal. Ar. attempt was made last night to tar and feather Dykeman, but it was prevented by the police.

WASHINGTON.

The Reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Mr. Evaris the Probable Successor of Secretary Fish.

THE RACE FOR THE MAJOR GENERALSHIP.

JUDGE RICHARDSON ON LOST BONDS.

Secretary Boutwell and the Burned-Out Boston Merchants-The President at the Treasury-Chromos and Prints Mailable as Printed Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1872. Cabinet Reconstruction-Mr. Evarts for

Secretary of State. Friends of the administration, without profess ing to speak by authority, have good reason to be lieve that the portfolio of the State Department will be at the service of Mr. Evarts, of New York after the 4th of March, if he is willing to endure the pecuniary sacrifice for the honor of the place Social Washington is anxious that the success Mr. Fish should equal the latter in the means and from the Secretary of State, and on those grounds the distinguished advocate of Geneva would be

The Internal Revenue and Patent Rureaus are named as among the offices of the second grade as likely to become vacant, by the voluntary retire ment of the present incumbents, who have other The Contest for the Vacant Major Gen-

eralship.

The choice of candidates for the office of Major General, vacated by the death of General Meade, is now believed to rest between Brigadier General Terry and Quartermaster General Meigs, with the odds in favor of the latter. The objection to Terry's appointment is that his present high rank of brigadier was conferred for his one service of cap with his powder ship, and that if General DeDowell, the senior of the eight line brigadiers, is to be passed over, there are several who have equal claims with Terry, and who are respectively urged by equal influences. discriminate. The points suggested in favor of General Meigs are that he is both the senior dier and Brevet Major-General of the entire army, and so removed above the criticisms on a choice by pure selection; that he has an excellent engineer record for twenty-five years before the war and a distinguished history as Quartermaster General, is an advanced scientist and devoted student of the art of war as practised with such modern appliances as the railroad, telegraph and breech loading cannon and small-arms, and has no liking for the staff position, into which he was forced in a time of emergency at the beginning of the war and just as he had obtained his coveted command in the line. The friends of General Terry assert to-night that he is as good as appointed, but army

Meiggs is the coming Major General. Judge Settle the Probable Successor of It is probable that Judge Settle, of North Carolina, will succeed Justice Nelson of the Supreme Court, who is about to retire on account of old

officers likely to be better informed believe that

Supreme Bench since the death of Justice Wayne, who was from Georgia. Bonds Lost in the Roston Fire-Judge

age. The South has had no representative on the

Richardson's Advice and Information Among the losses by the fire in Boston is a considerable amount in United States bonds, and osers have commenced to make inquiries the Treasury Department as to what they must do to make the loss good. The following, from the work of Judge Richardson, is given for the information of all interested :- "Persons often forward to the Treasury Department caveats of lost and stolen coupon bonds; but the only advantage gained thereby is that when those bonds or the coupons come in for redemption the Department noti fles the claimants who have filed the caveats of the presentation of the bonds and furnishes the names loser may have all the information within the reach of the government which may possibly enable him to discover the parties who fraudulently obtained them. Beyond this the gov-ernment can afford no rehef. There are great advantages in holders carefully taking the numbers, dates, denominations, issues and series of their coupon bonds, and preserving them in cause, in case of destruction of the bonds by fire or otherwise, duplicates may be obtained under a law of Congress passed June 1, 1872; and unless such memoranda are kent it is difficult. If not impossible, to describe coupon bonds which obtain the benefits of the law. The facts as to bonds, may be gathered from the records of the

eretary Boutwell and the Boston Mer-

chants. The Secretary of the Treasury has received telegram from sundry Boston merchants asking to be relieved from the additional charge of ten per cent on goods in bonded warehouses remain there more than a year. The Secretary replied that he had no power thus to relieve them, but it any of the sufferers by the fire allowed their goods to remain beyond that time he would recommend to Congress that the charge be remitted.

The Secretary has received a telegram from the Relief Committee giving a copy of the resolution in opposition to the issue of an additional amount

The Southern Claims Commission, The claim of Asa F. Cochran, an old merchant of New Orleans, originally from Boston, for a large quantity of sugar taken by General Banks when marching against Port Hudson, was before Commission on Southern Claims to-day. T. W. Conway, State Superintendent of Education in Louisiana, was also before the Commission in reference to a large claim, in which the State educa-tional fund has one-third interest under the will of

the deceased claimant.

A Jury of the Period—Acquittal of a Murderer.

Rhoda Fewell, who murdered Clark in the Brents. ville (Va.) Jail, was acquitted to-day, the jury being out but five minutes.

Henry M. Aikinson, of Omaha, Neb., is being urged for the position of Commissioner of Indian Fatal Collision on the Baltimore and Petemac Railroad.

Two construction trains on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad collided this evening in the tunnel near the Navy Yard. Three colored men were The President at the Treasury Depart-

ment.
President Grant was at the Treasury Department this morning, in consultation with the Secretary. Chroneos and Prints Mailable as Printed

Matter. The Postmaster General, reversing a former decision, rules that chromos, engravings and other prints are mailable at the postal rates of printed matter. The near assembling of Congress presents readier means of reversing his decision, exacting double rates on deficient postage, than Ute courts afford, and several members of Congress intend to offer explanatory bills covering that and other ob-

ectionable parts of the new postal code.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Organization of the Returning Board. Secretary of State Herron Ousted Excitement and an Appeal to the

NEW ORLHANS, La., Nov. 13, 1872 An extra of the Times this afternoon has the following:-Yesterday the Returning Board met according to law in the Governor's office to upon the returns of the late elec-There were present the Governor, tion. Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, Acting Secretary of State Herron and Senator Lynch. After or-Pinchback, having been a candidate in the late Pinchback, having been a candidate in the late election, was ineligible to discharge the duties of a Returning Board. Lieutenant Governor Pinchback acquiesced in this on the presentation of the opinion of the Justice Ladling that such was the law, and their retired from the Board. A like motion was made in regard to Senator Anderson. Thereupon Governor Warmoth suggested that as Senator Anderson was absent it would be better to postpone action in his case until he could reach the city. During the sitting Senator Lynch declared his purpose to be to reject all the returns from the parish and polls of the city which were charged to be fraudulent and illegal.

When the Board met to-day, Governor Warmoth.

pose to be to reject all the returns from the parish and polls of the city which were charged to be fraudulent and fliegal.

When the Hoard met to-day, Governor Warmoth, Acting Secretary of State Herron and Senator John Lynch being present, the Governor, after the reading of the minutes, presented the certificate of Anditor Graham, to the effect that Secretary of State Herron being a defaulter he had been compelled by the constitution and the laws to suspend him from the exercise of his functions on charges which would be enumerated to the Senate. Accordingly Secretary of State Herron was requested to withdraw from the Board, which he did. The Governor next presented the commission and the evidence of his qualifications for the office of Colonel J. Wharton as the successor of General Herron. Colonel Wharton as the successor of General Herron. Colonel Wharton was in the ante-room, and on being sent for promptly appeared and took his seat in the Board. Governor Warmoth then proposed the name of F. H. Hatch as a substitute for Lleutenant Governor Pinchback, which motion was adopted by the votes of Governor Warmoth and Secretary of State Wharton, Senator Lynch rotting "No." It was further moved that Durant Daponte be elected in place of Senator Thomas Anderson. These nominations were adopted by the Board, whereupon Senator Lynch retired. The Board, being thus completed according to law, will proceed to its duties. This action created great excitement in political senator Lynca reared. The Board, being thus com-pleted according to law, will proceed to its dities. This action created great excitement in political circles. Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, this afternoon issued an injunction in favor of Herron against Wharton, General Badger and others restraining them from interfairs with Land others restraining them from interfering with Her-ron in the discharge of his duties as Secretary of

The Supreme Court having given an opinion that two of its members are meligible it is believed that it will sustain Governor Warmoth in reorganizing the Returning Board.

A PIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Two Thousand Square Feet Rapidit PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 13, 1872. A fire broke out this evening in the rear of No. 419 North Eighth street, occupied for the storage of window blinds, shutters and moulding, and soon communicated to the surrounding property, destroying buildings, mostly of small value, cover-ing an area of about two thousand square feet. Abraham Brown, coal dealer, corner of Eighth and Willow streets, had 4,000 tons of coal badly dam-

aged.

The ice depot of the Carpenter Ice Company was entirely burned, but all the horses were saved. All the property except the ice depot was owned by Mr. Brown, who estimates his loss at \$15,000; covered by \$6,000 insurance. The Carpenter Ice Company's loss is about \$8,000.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1872. At the session of the Presbytery of the North River Presbyterian church, held in this city to-day, certificates of dismissal were granted to the Rev. Dr. William T. Sproll, for sixteen years pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Newburg, and formerly chaplain at West Point; to the Rev. George S. Bishop, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, of Newburg; to the Rev. Henry J. Acker, paster of the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Valley, N. Y. The Rev. John L. Scott was received from the United Presbyterian Church. The following were named as Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Ministers, E. P. Poe, of Highland Falls, and H. W. Smuller, of Kingston; Elders, James W. Swift and Walter Milliord.

James W. Switt and water mithord.

EPISCOPAL CONVOCATION.

The Western Convocation (Episcopal) of the diocese of New York, was in session at St. George's church, of that denomination, to-day, Bishop Potter, of New York city, presiding. A missionary convention of the church was largely attended this evening. No business of importance was transacted.

SUICIDE IN WESTCHESTER.

On Tuesday afternoon an unknown man, carry ing a plethoric black valise, while wandering listlessly near Yonkers, Westchester county, met some boys, to whom he confided his burden, with the boys, to whom he confided his burden, with the request that they appropriate its contents, as he had "no further use for them." The stranger then has tily disappeared. Later in the afternoon his body was found floating in the Sawmill River, where he had evidently sought and found death in about three feet of water. Coroner smith held an inquest, when a verdict of feto de se was rendered Deceased appeared to be a German, about thirty years of age, five feet seven inches high, with dark hair, and had on a suit of black clothing. A letter was found on the body, directed to "Mr. Schoepf, care of T. B. Graninger, Pecksto "Mr. Schoepf, care of T. B. Graninger, Pecks-kill." The valise was found to contain wearing apparel and some shoemaker's tools. Up to last evening the remains had not been identified.

DEECKEN.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, November 12, Charles A. Deecken, aged 38 years and \$

ber 12, CHARLES A. DEECAES, ageddays.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully nited to attend his faneral, from his late residence, 152 Erie street, on Friday, November 15, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M.

WILSON.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, November 13, 1872, of membraneous croup, Phiese Wilson, only daughter of Thomas and Addie Wilson, aged years, I month and 17 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

Burnett's Miniature Tollets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Tollet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Tollet Table and traveller's portmanteau. ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-

A.—For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufactures. ESPENSCHIED, 118 Nassau street. A.-Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

Open from S.A. M. to S.P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to S.P. M. A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Rec duced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York. A .- Russian Vapor Baths, 25 East ourth street, near the Grand Central Hotel. Greatest

A .- A .- "Tell Me, Where is Fancy Bred !" We can't; but we know that ENOX, 212 Broadway, makes a splendid display of fashi nable DRESS HATS. This fact is peculiarly interesting to the gentlemen.

A.—Have You the Symptoms? Difficulty of breathing, a short, dry cough, a quick pulse and pain in the leit side are symptoms of approaching consumption. If you have them relieve the chest, care the cough and the inflammation with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREMOUND AND TAR. The remedy is swirt and certain. CRITTENTON'S, No. 7 Sixth avenue. Sold by all drugglets

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, all

Fire Insurance.—Information Furnished to policy holders by T. J. TEMPLE, 163 Broadway. For Coughs and Throat Disorders Use BROWN'S BR'NCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their diciency by a test of many years.

Half Horse and Half Man .- Rheum

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

are now opening Sicases of real bronze STATUARY, CLOCKS, PARLOR ORNA-MENTS, &c., being the latest productions of the Faris-workshop. On Marriage.—Happy Relief for Young Men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rheumatiam, Neuralgia Permanently eradicated from the system or no charge by Dr. Filter Si RHEUEATIC SYBUP, 21 John street. Consultation free.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashel, dersôligd, information furnished, highest rates paid for panish Bank Birls. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 13 Wall st. Save Money by Buying the New Wilson UNDERFEED SEWING MACHINE, and also get the most perfect, durable and beautiful machine ever made in America. It is sold on easy terms, and had should fall to call and see it. Salesroom at 707 Brond, way, New York, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.

Wedding and Ball Cords, Latest Paris' styles; Orders of Dausing. J. EVERDELL SOF Proadway. Established 1840.

tisms, Swellings, Lameness and any kind of Flesh, Bone or Muscle Allment upon man or beast is cured by CEN-TAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—[Communicated.]